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In regard to the action of the conference committee on the tariff bill. Senator Voorhees thinks-but what he thinks is of no consequence.

The Havemyer-Gorman tariff bill is rightly called a compromise measure. Everybody who votes for it will be more or less compromised.

The railroad companies which are under contracts to haul Pullman palace cars will not allow them to be broken by outside interference without a fight.

The indications are pretty strong that the Illinois State Democratic convention, which meets at Springfield to-day, will nominate a candidate for United States Senator. If this custom becomes general it will be but another step to popular elections of Senators, which is one of the fads of the

The sponsors of the tariff bill predict that as soon as it goes into operation there a large increase of revenue by reason of increased importations. Possibly; but as these increased importations will be of products which could and ought to be manufactured in this country, American workmen will be the losers.

Of course, the bill to increase the pensions of Mexican war veterans will pass the House. A large number of these veterans are ex-confederates, and the present House is at all times ready to fall over itself in its anxlety to please the Southern brethren. Besides, the government will not be at any increased expense, you know, for what is saved by cutting off the pensions of needy Union veterans can go to the Mexican sur-

An effort should be made to secure the next national convention of Republican league clubs for this city. Last year it met in Louisville, the year before in Buffalo, and it meets this week in Denver. As a central and accessible point for national conventions Indianapolis has no superior, and its ability to entertain large assemblages has been fully demonstrated. If the Republican leaguers are wise they will come here.

Secretary Hoke Smith says: "There is no disturbing influence in the South today; there is no race problem, but the white man and the colored laborer are living side by side." When the lion and the lamb finally lay down together the lamb was inside the lion. The race problem is still an unsettled one in the South. The colored people are denied their civil and political rights as determinedly and vindictively as ever.

The American Railway Union has started in to bankrupt the Pullman Palace-car Company. It is not at all likely that it will succeed in doing anything of the sort. But suppose it should; how will labor or laboring men have been benefited? The more capital organized labor succeeds in destroying the less its chance of employment. Central Africa is entirely free from the curse of capital, but it is not regarded as a paradise for labor.

The severe measures which will undoubtedly be adopted by European governments against Anarchists in consequence of the assassination of President Carnot will probably cause a considerable emigration of that class. As many of them will doubtless seek refuge in the United States, our immigration and police authorities ought to be prepared to give them a warm welcome. There should be international co-operation to make the earth too hot to hold them.

Sentimental, half-baked persons are already writing to the New York papers protesting against the death sentence propounced on Lizzie Halliday. They say she is a woman, and it is dreadful for a woman to be put to death. So it is; but it is also dreadful for a woman to kill inoffensive people out of blood-thirstiness and pure malignity. Such creatures, like the Anarchist who killed Carnot, are not fit to be alive, and for the safety of society should be put out of the world as soon as

The deeper that armor-plate investigation is gone into the queerer it looks, and the queerest thing about it is the deal made by the government with men who, by their own confessions, were informers for what money was to be made, and at least one of whom was a blackmaller, having tried to induce Frick to buy him off. It has not yet been proven that the manufacturers knowingly connived at fraud, but it is made very clear that the men giving the information as to the defects are ready to sell their self-respect and moral principles to the highest bidder. It is not the act of honest men to sell such knowledge to the parties most interested. The very willingness to bargain over the facts

a sense of honor and with only a selfish | number who were employed at the Pullinterest in the matter. Had they made known the condition of the plate purely from a spirit of revenge against their former employers they would appear in better light than now. But these men are of little consequence; the amazing thing, and the one which attracts the attention of the public is the course of the government officials in putting themselves on a level with these peddlers of secrets and paying them large sums of public money for facts that could have been found out by other means and should have been discovered by inspectors paid for that particular work. Whether or not the investigating committee will get at the true inwardness of this dubious transaction remains to be seen, but it should certainly endeavor to do so. If Secretary Herbert and his subordinates can justify themselves for their part in the bargain they should be given opportunity to do so.

THE AMERICAN AND THE FRENCH WAY.

On the morning after the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, Gen. James A. Garfield, in a speech of singular power and eloquence, delivered before an excited audience of people in New York, struck the keynote of popular confidence in the sentence, "The Lord reigns and the government at Washington still lives." Fifteen years later, when President Garfield died at the hand of an assassin, the people still remembered his words and mitigated their mourning at his death with the reflection that nothing could disturb the stability of the government or the peaceable succession to the presidency.

It is only one of many proofs of the marvelous wisdom of the framers of the Constitution that they provided for the contingency of the President's removal from office or his death, resignation or inability from any cause, to discharge the duties of the office by devolving them on the Vice President; and, having done this, they authorized Congress to provide by law for the case of the removal, death, resignation or inability of both the President and Vice President, and Congress has done so. It is the more remarkablbe that the framers of the Constitution should have provided for these remote contingencies since they had no precedent or model for their guidance. They had recently passed from under a monarchical form of government which recognized no other right of succession to the chief executive office but divine right. Yet they saw that it would never do for the office of chief executive to become vacant. The principle which, in hereditary monarchies, on the death of the sovereign instantly devolves the executive power upon him who stands next in a fixed order of succession, must, in some degree, be imitated in a purely elective government, if great mischiefs were to be avoided. Popular sovereignty must not be allowed to lapse from lack of assertion. Hence, the creation of the office of Vice President and a further line of succession to insure continuousness and perpetuity in the govern-

The present situation in France shows the superiority of the American over the French Constitution. Having been formed nearly a hundred years later, the latter should nave been an improvement on the former, but it is not. The President of the French republic is elected by the national assembly, and there is no Vice President nor any provision for the succession to the office of President in case of the death of its incumbent, except an election by the Assembly, and to do this requires a majority of the votes of both chambers, The French Constitution provides for a responsible ministry so that, without any express provision on the subject, the death of the President devolves executive power on the Cabinet. Still, there is no responsible head, and, strictly speaking, there is a hiatus in the government. Although executive power devolves on the Cabinet the Cabinet itself is very insecure. being subject to change on every adverse vote of the chambers. Although President Carnot had only been in office since December, 1887, he had had no less than thirty Cabinets up to the time of his death. Some of the Ministers retained their portfolios through various Cabinets, but the number of reorganizations was as stated. Anything like that number of Cabinet changes during the administration of an American President would cause the people to lose all respect for it and almost to doubt the stability of the government itself, although under our Constitution the permanence of the Cabinet has nothing to do with that of the government. The French Constitution is an outgrowth of French ideas and methods, and, perhaps, it is the best for the French people, but the American Constitution seems much better calculated to insure stability of government. Americans like to feel that, no matter what may happen, the government at Washington still

# THE LATEST LABOR STRIKE.

The latest and most senseless and unjustifiable of strikes has taken the form of a boycott. The American Railway Union, President Debs in command, has ordered a general boycott of the Pullman Palace Car Company. The boycott is an un-American method. The term itself is borrowed from abroad and the principle is essentially foreign. We know of labor unions and strikes of sympathy, but we do not care to become acquainted with the summary and inequitable methods which confound all principles of right and wrong and which subordinate the interests of the general public to those of comparatively a few individuals.

The boycott ordered by "President" Debs s, in intent, far more drastic than any measure that could be ordered by the President of the United States. The power of the latter is, in fact, very circumscribed. Without a special authorization of Congress he cannot do anything to affect the business interests of the country. It is one of the anomalies of our political system that the head of a voluntary organization of individuals can do that which the chief executive of the Naton could not do.

The proposed boycott of the Pullman company is really a strike against all the

man works, near Chicago. Its object is to involve and tie up the entire railroad system of the country so far as the traveling public is concerned. It would be difficult to conceive of a more narrow basis for labor strike, and in the interests of fair play it is to be hoped it may not succeed.

The public will never be deeply in sympathy with strikers whose boycotts or strikes interfere seriously with its pleasure and convenience, and Mr. Debs's Railway Union will not find itself upheld by popular approval in its proposed boycott of the Pullmans. But the objection to this fight against the sleeping car company will be wholly on the ground that it causes annoyance and discomfort to travelers, and not because the public wishes the Pullmans to win. As a matter of fact, this company has not won the gratitude and liking of its patrons. For years travelers have paid high prices for indifferent accommodations and in addition have paid the salaries of Pullman employes, and are therefore not filled with a lively sense of benefits received. They use the Pullman cars because there is no help for it, but never without a feeling that the manufacturers might offer them something better than the stuffy, musty quarters that were well enough as an experiment when first invented, but have not kept pace with other modern improvements. If the public which goes out into the world in cars should resolve to strike against the impositions which have been heaped on it the result might be beneficial.

The bravery of the Lyons police in fightng off the mob which would have torn in pieces the assassin of President Carnot was not more admirable than the swiftness and precision with which the detectives unraveled the details of the crime. So far as known Santo, the assassin, had never been in Lyons before Saturday last, and, therefore, could not have been personally known to the police. The crime was committed on Sunday, yet within thirty-six hours they were able to give his birthplace, occupation, antecedents and details of his recent movements. They had discovered that he came from Cette to Lyons by way of Vienna, and that, being unable to pay his fare, he walked the last thirty miles of the way, with sixty centimes in his pocket-mind you, just sixty centimesreaching Lyons Saturday afternoon. Communication with the police in Italy revealed the fact that he had quarreled with his employer on Friday and left his place, and that on the same day he purchased from a gunsmith for five francs the dagger which he used on President Carnot. This and much more was learned about Santo within thirty-six hours after the crime was committed. It will hardly do to call the French police stupid or slow.

It is not unnatural, and yet it is unreasonable that the French mob should be venting its wrath against everything Italian because M. Carnot's assassin is from Italy. Mobs are not intelligent, and do not reflect a little bit. If they did it would readily occur to Frenchmen that the assassin might have been a Russian, a Belgian, a Pole or a Frenchman as well as an Italian. Premier Crispi put the case exactly when he said "Anarchists have no country." Santo's crime will be applauded by Anarchists of all nationalities and by no other class.

Since crime is known to move in waves, it is not surprising that Russian government officials are exercising renewed watchfulness over the safety of the Czar. Similar precautions are probably being taken to protect other European rulers, for, though no such animosity has been expressed toward any of them as toward the Czar. yet it is impossible to say where an Anarchist will strike, and if Carnot was a victim no man in high place in that country can consider himself secure while Anarchists are at large.

BUBBLES IN THE AIR. Not Superstitious.

Yungsport-Do you think it is lucky to touch a humpback Oldsport-For how much?

Even So. "Hello, here's a double yolk in this egg," remarked the cook. "Ah. More duplicity laid bare," was all the waiter had to say.

Evidence of Faith. "Gumford died a true Christian, didn't "His relatives seemed to think so, at least. They buried him with a celluloid

The Wanderer's Return. He came back to his boyhood home After some forty years: And when he looked upon the scene

His old eyes filled with tears. Upon the oldtime commons, where He'd played with bat and ball, There rose into the smoky air

A warehouse grim and tall. Of all the scenes he once had known He could not find a trace; Nor could he find among the crowd

One dear, familiar face. Naught could he find that was not changed. Until, across the way. He saw a billboard with these words, "'East Lynn'-by Ada Gray."

It is claimed that Healy, the celebrated artist who died a few days ago in Chicago, had painted the portaits of more distinguished persons than any other artist of his time. In 1841, while in Paris, he painted Louis Phillipe, and the King was so pleased with the picture that he commissioned the artist to go to America and paint the portraits of the most distinguished Americans for him. Under this commission Healy painted portraits of Webster, Clay, Jackson and Calhoun, all of which are now at Versailles. Returning to Europe, he painted Pope Pius IX, M. Thiers, Guizot, Gambetta, Liszt, the composer, and other celebrities, Still later he painted portraits of Lincoln. Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Admiral Farragut, Longfellow and other distinguished

old at the time of his death. If there is anything in the law of compensations, the excess of rain in June will be offset by drought in July and August. Then wiseacres will be heard to remark that our climate is changing, and that the summers are much dryer than they form-

Americans. Mr. Healy was eighty-one years

The public will hear with some impatience that the Board of Public Works has, at the request of certain citizens, ordered a change in the route of the sewer as fixed by the report of expert Hering. After paying a large fee to secure the services of the best sewer expert in the country, it would

seem that his report ought to be a finality. Even a slight change in such a work may disarrange an entire plan, and none should be made except for reasons of the most convincing character.

A New York policeman found a twothousand-dollar pearl in the shell of a clamhe had bought from a street vendor. At least, that is the story the policeman tells to account for his possession of the pearl.

TREATMENT FOR ANARCHISM.

There is a possibility in dealing with anarchy that free speech may be curtailed. Better that than to foster blood-curdling anarchy.-Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. When these fellows are savage the law must be stern. It is weak and wicked folly to tolerate disorder in an orderly society so long as there are force and gunpowder to put it down.-New York Times.

Wherever they show themselves in our country they should be either driven from it or placed in the safe seclusion of stone walls and iron bars. If they attempt crime, no mercy, but speedy and prompt justice. -Pittsburg Post.

We must suppress and exterminate the schools of anarchy. While we hang the Anarchists who murder we must suppress and punish the teachers of anarchy who incite revolts against the law and social order.—Toledo Commercial.

Every government that is cursed with these wretches should adopt the most extreme measures against them. Henceforth let Altgeldism and Waiteism be excoriated more bitterly than ever in our own country.-New York Advertiser. Anarchism is synonymous with assassina-

tion, and therefore not to be tolerated even in the mildest form by any civilized country. The proper way to deal with it, in other words, is to crush it while it is still in an incipient condition, and not wait for it to develop into murder.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Anarchy cannot be eradicated by hanging or beheading now and then a few of its tools who have succeeded in accomplishing murder. We must strike at anarchy itself-at its root. The world must unite to put down this madness, or we have only seen the beginning of its terrible conse quences.-Louisville Courier-Journal. Anarchy must be stamped out, and by

the use of measures which are neither gentle nor merciful. The war is one of self-preservation so far as society is concerned, and no quarter should be given to wretches who themselves give no quarter, nd who fight their battles by means of cowardly assassinations.-Chicago Tribune. Of course there is only one thing to be done, and that is to redouble vigilance and execute the law with unrelenting vigor on all these wild beasts wherever they can be found. Society exists for the protection of life and property. It exists because mankind cannot exist otherwise .- New

York Evening Post. It is not unlikely that in the interest of self-protection other governments will unite in some form of international agreement by which a merciless war of extermination will be waged against these common ene-mies of mankind, or they must allow institutions which the wisdom of man has organized to be broken up and the founda-tions of society to be destroyed. Human freedom is at stake in this matter.-Chi

## ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

The combined assets of the Rothschild family in Europe are not less, it is said, than \$2,000,000,000. The virtual head of the family is Nathaniel, Lord Rothschild, of

Cromwell lived in constant fear of assassination. For several years he never slept two consecutive nights in the same room, and always wore a suit of chain armor

Mourners at Persian funerals are furnished with little wads of cotton with which to wipe away their tears. The tears are then preserved and are supposed to contain restorative qualities in case Anna Dickinson is living quietly in New

York. Some reports have described her as 'a mere wreck" of her former self. These are a cruel slander, for she appears to be perfectly well and intellectually vigorous, although embittered by her late painful ex-

were-wolves as well as witches. wolves were supposed to be men who, while preserving their appearance as human beings, were yet transformed into wolves, with an appetite which nothing but human flesh would satisfy. Scientific cleanliness and health are to be

People in the middle ages believed in

promoted in France. Boiled water to drink. school rooms cleaned with damp cloths instead of dry dusters and brooms, and an antiseptic cleaning once a week, are the orders given by the prefects of the French educational departments to the various A Michigan girl had the day set for her

wedding. She told the young man who was to marry her that he must deed his farm to her first. He respectfully declined. The marriage feast was ready, and so was the groom; but the bride did not appear. Next lay it was discovered that she had begun action for breach of promise. Though Phil D. Armour has a desk full of

railroad passes he never uses one of them, but always pays his fare like ordinary mortals. He is disposing of his property to his sons as fast as they show their qualifications to use it aright, believing it to be wiser to see his wealth in proper hands while he is still alive. He has no faith in

Prince Christian of Denmark, who has arrived in London on a visit to the Prince and Princess of Wales, is the oldest son of the Crown Prince, and was born in September, 1870. There is believed to be a project for his betrothal to one of the daughters of the Prince and Princess of Wales. He will inherit a considerable part of the immense fortunes which came to his mother from her father, King Charles of

There ain't no use in grievin', Or sittin' still an' wishin'; There's one thing-if the rain comes down 'Twill fill the streams for fishin'! -Atlanta Constitution

There is no far nor near. There is neither there nor here, There is neither soon nor late, In that Chamber over the Gate: Nor any long ago To that cry of human woe.

O Absalom, my son!

### -Longfellow. SHREDS AND PATCHES.

Now that the coal strike is over, what has been gained by it?-Philadelphia Press. There seems to be more sweetness than light in the sugar investigation.-Boston The original Cleveland man is kept busy

these days dodging pointed remarks,-Chi-There are men who hope to get to heaven simply because they have never been in ail.-Ram's Horn.

There are some friends who can't be

good to you unless you will let them own you.-Atchison Globe. Governor Hogg, of Texas, travels in a private car, or should we say his private pen?-Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. Carl Schurz continues to scream as if the administration were taking him a closed carriage ride.-Washington Post. The thermometer and ambitious men are

"Paw," said Johnnie Jimkins reflectively, "isn't it strange that you and me and maw should have all met?"--West Union As a rule, the lantern can be dispensed with at lawn parties. The light-headed

young man will be there.-Syracuse

alike in one respect. Both make enemies

the higher they rise .- Philadelphia Record.

The introduction of tar and feathers into Colorado politics may possibly cause the office to do a little man seeking .- Wash-In leaving the Republican party Judge

over by the multitudes coming into it. -Kansas City Journal. The man who boasts that he works with his head instead of his hands is respectfully reminded that the woodpecker does the same, and is the biggest kind of a

Tourgee should be careful not to get run

bore at that .- Chicago Herald. Reminded. Kansas City Journal.

Mayor Carter Harrison is still unhanged.

He Did Not Want a Tax on State or Municipal Bonds,

Claiming that It Was Discrimination in Favor of Government Securities, but the Senate Rejected His Motion.

DEBATE ON THE INCOME TAX

Several Changes Made and Others Not Yet Acted On.

Senate Bill Making Labor Day a National Holiday and Deficiency Appropriation Bill Passed by the House.

WASHINGTON, June 26.-With the thermometer standing at 83 degrees in the Senate chamber to-day the Senate entered upon the thirteenth week of the tariff debate. At the opening of the session Mr. Allen made another ineffectual attempt to secure consideration for his resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate of the total number of persons engaged in protected industries whose interests might be affected by tariff legislation. Mr. Gallinger objected, and Mr. Morrill moved to refer it to the finance committee. Mr. Allen gave notice that as long as the resolution remained unacted upon he would object to all legislation by unanimous consent. Mr. Morrill's motion was defeated by a vote of 16 to 27.

Then the Senate resumed the consideration of the income tax provisions of the tariff bill. Mr. Hill withdrew the amendment he offered on Saturday to strike out the provision exempting the interest on United States bonds from the operation of the tax. His object in offering the amendment, Mr. Hill said, was to call the attention of the country to the fact that \$635,000,000 of property in government bonds were necessarily exempt from the operation of the income tax, under the law, although the ostensible purpose of the income tax was to reach wealth and equalize taxation. There was an enormous investment of capital which the income tax could not reach. Mr. Hill then moved to exempt State, county and municipal bonds. He argued that taxation of State bonds by the federal government would be a direct attack upon the administra ion of the States. If the federal government had the right to diminish the value of State bonds and securities it had the right to destroy them. Aside from the question of the exercise of a doubtful power, in justice to the States which Senators represented on this floor and upon which this tax bore harshly, Mr. Hill thought the States should have the right to issue bonds without being subject to federal taxation. Mr. Vest held that State or municipal bonds could not properly be exempted from

Mr. Chandler expressed the hope that upon reflection the Democratic majority would not place State and municipalities when they were forced to borrow money in a worse position than the United States. The United States could now !borrow money cheaper than any country, State, corporation or individual. But because it occupied this coign of vantage, the government should not bear the credit of States and cities by raising their securities. Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, agreed with Mr. Hill that the taxation of State and county bonds was of doubtful constitutionality.

Mr. Sherman also agreed with Mr. Hill. The more he thought of it, he said, the more satisfied he became that the United States should not interfere by this species of taxation

HILL'S AMENDMENT LOST. Discussion on the constitutionality of a national tax on State or municipal bonds continued for some time, and then a vote was taken on Mr. Hill's amendment. It was lost-25 to 30. Messrs. Gray, Hill and Pugh. Democrats, voted for the amendment, and Mr. Pettigrew, Republican, and the Populists against it. Otherwise it was a strict party vote, the Republicans for and the Democrats against.

Mr. Hill then modified his amendment so as to confine the exemption to State bonds. A long constitutional discussion of the powers and limitations of federal taxation followed, in which Messrs. Hoar, Morgan, Pugh, Lindsay, Caffery and Gray participated. Mr. Hill's amendment to exempt interest from State bonds was also lost-27 to 39 Mr. Hill then moved to trike out the

provision for a tax on personal property acquired by gift or inheritance. Lost-26 The proviso offered by Mr. Vest last

eek as an amenument to section as, that in computing the income of any person. corporation, company or association, there shall not be included the amount received from any corporation, etc., as interest or dividends upon the bonds or stocks of such corporations, etc., if the tax of 2 per cent. has been paid upon its net profits by said corporation, as required by this act." was An amendment of Mr. Allen's, to permit

evidence in rebuttal before collectors of internal revenue, as to the amount of incomes, was agreed to, as was the Vest amendment excluding in the calculation of the incomes of banks, banking institutions, trust companies, life, fire and other insurance companies, railroad, canal, telephone telegraph and other companies, actual operating and business expenses, losses and interest on bonded and other indebtedness. A committee amendment was adopted providing that the tax shall not apply "to States, counties or municipalities, nor to corporations, companies or associations organized and conducted solely for charitable, religious or educational purposes, including fraternal beneficiary societies, orders or associations operating upon the lodge sys tem, and providing for the payment of life, sick, accident and other benefits to the members of such societies, orders and associations and dependents of such members; nor to the stocks, shares, funds or securities held by any fiduciary or trustee for charitable, religious or educational purposes; nor to the loans made by building and loan associations to their shareholders for the purpose of enabling them to provide for themselves homes; nor to such savings banks, savings institutions or societies as shall, first, have no stockholders or members except depositors and no capital except deposits; secondly, shall not receive deposits to an aggregate amount in any one year of more than \$1,000 from the same depositors; thirdly, shall not allow an ac-cumulation or total of deposits by any one depositor exceeding \$10,000; fourthly, shall actually divide and distribute to its depositors ratably the deposits, all the earnings over the necessary and proper expenses of such bank, institution or society, except such as shall be applied to surplus, and fifthly, shall not possess in any form a surplus fund exceeding 10 per of its aggregate deposits."
Allison moved to add to Section 59 the words: "And nothing herein shall apply to any corporation, company or association having a paid-up capital of less than \$100,-Without action on the amendment the Senate, at 6:10, went into executive session, and five minutes later adjourned.

# ANOTHER LEGAL HOLIDAY.

Labor Day Recognized by Congress-Deficiency Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, June 26.-Another legal holiday has been added to the list of those now existing, so far as Congress has the power to do so, as, on motion of Mr. Cann, the Senate bill making Labor day a national holiday was passed by the House to-day. The following House bills and joint resolutions were also passed: A bill authorizing the Minneapolis Gas-light Company to lay a submerged gas main across the Mississippi river; extending the time for constructing bridges across the Hiawasse, the Tennessee and Clinch rivers in Tennessee; bill to give the same weight and effect to the oaths of a civil and noncommissioned omeer in pension cases as is given to the And that reminds us that the assassin of oaths of commissioned officers. The House then went into committee

the whole and the deficiency bill was taken up. An amendment was adopted appropriating \$2,000 to pay Hon. W. D. English for his successful contest for the seat in the present Congress, held by Samuel G. Hil-born, from the Third California district, his name having been inadvertently omitted from the list of contestants and contestees

whose expenses were paid. Considerable discussion was precipitated by amendments offered to the paragraph to pay Indian depredation claims. As the bill finally came out of the committee of the whole this paragraph carried an appropria-tion of \$100,000 for the payment of certain Indian depredation claims in lieu of the \$6,000 for the examination of those cases by the Attorney-general, as originally provided in the bill. The House retained the amendment and the bill as amended was passed. At 5:10 p. m. the House adjourned.

"WIZARD" EDISON ILL.

The Inventor Shaken Up by a Fall That Was Caused by His Chair Civing Way.

NEW YORK, June 26 .- Despite the most stringent efforts to conceal the fact, the details of an accident to Thomas A. Edison, the great inventor, have just come to light. Mr. Edison has been at Ogden, N. J., for the past eight weeks, hard at work developing his magnetic ore separator, returning home only to spend Sunday. On Friday evening last he was sitting on the porch of his boarding house at Ogden, when, in some unaccountable manner, his chair gave way and he was thrown backward on the porch, striking himself heavily. He is rather a heavy man, and it gave him a great shock. Friends at once ran to his assistance, but he picked himself up and said that he felt no pain or inconvenience. Saturday night he went home to Orange, N. J., as usual, feeling sore and stiff, but thought little of the matter. On Sunday he became worse and suffered a good deal of pain. His family physician was called in and prescribed for him. Yesterday he appeared to be improving, but to-day he was worse. It is now stated that his ailment has taken the form of an acute bowel complaint. He does not think his fall in any way responsible for his condition.

## BOLD TRAIN ROBBERY

EXPRESS CAR ROBBED OF \$1,222 NEAR HOMERVILLE, GA.

Door Broken Open by Exploding Dynamite Cartridge - Engineer Forced to Assist the Bandits.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 26 .- Train No. 6. of the Savannah, Florida & Western railway, from Thomasville, due to arrive at 1 o'clock this morning, was held up one mile this side of Homerville at 1:30 a. m. by six masked men. The safe in the expresa car was robbed of its contents, \$1,222 in cash. Two of the men boarded the train at Homerville, concealing themselves behind the tender. As soon as it started they climbed over the tender, covered the engineer and fireman with pistols and told engineer Jenkins to stop when ordered. About a mile from Homerville the order was given and the train brought to a standstill. Then four other masked men joined the party, and while two kept the engineer covered the others proceeded to get into the express car. Conductor Farris came out with a train hand to investigate the cause for stopping, but did not stand on ceremony when ordered to return to his car. While two of the men kept watch the other two ordered messenger Calder to open the door. He refused, but he was told he had better get out of the car. He heard one of the men lighting a fuse, and before he could reach the corner a dynamite cartridge exploded, breaking the door from its fastenings and complet stunning the messenger. When he came he was looking into the barrel of a pistol and was ordered to throw up his hands. He did not hesitate long, and when told to open the safe he did so, taking the packages out as ordered. The robber (there was only one in the car) gathered up the money in his arms and went to join his associates. They got on the engine, made the fireman uncouple it from the cars, and then compelled both engineer and fireman to leave it. They then ran tha engine up to a point in the wood near Ar-gyle, eleven miles from the scene of the robbery, where they left it and took to the

Ex-Sheriff Hurst, of Thomas county, at the head of a posse, reached the scene about four hours later, and with a pack of hounds from McRae's convict camp started in pursuit of the robbers, who were thought to have gone off in the direction of Okefenokee swamp. The officials be-lieve the posse has the right trail and that the robbers will be captured. The robbers did not enter the mail car nor any of the passenger coaches, their only apparent obect being to secure the money in the express car. The passengers were considerably alarmed for the time being, but no one was hurt.

# A BLACKSMITH'S DEED.

Stabbed His Wife. Cut His Girl's Throat and Tried to Burn Himself.

MILLVILLE, N. J., June 26. - Joseph Whitsett stabbed his wife with a blacksmith's file, cut his daughter's throat with a razor, set fire to his house and tried to burn himself to death in the flames, in this place, this afternoon. Mrs. Whitsett will recover, but her daughter will probably die. The family were at home soon after their dinner hour, when Whitsett, without any apparent reason, grabbed a long blacksmith's file and drove the sharp end of it into his wife's back directly between the shoulders. She and her daughter Jennie, aged nineteen, fled from the house, shrieking with terror, followed closely by the husband and father, who overtook daughter just outside the door and felled her to the ground with a terrible blow from his fist. Then he drew from his pocket a razor, and, holding the girl's head back, deliberately cut her throat, making a gash that extended to her shoulders. Leaving her where she fell he again pursued and overtook his wife, knocking her down and beating her with the fury of a madman. When he had deprived her of consciousness he returned to the house, which he set on fire in a dozen places and, retiring to the parlor, lay down on the floor to await Ceath by the flames. The firemen who were attracted to the scene by the flames had to use force to remove him from the house. He was taken to jail. The house was burned to the ground.

# PERHAPS IT IS HEAVEN.

Beantiful City Seen Suspended in the Air Over Glacier Bay, Alaska.

TACOMA, Wash., June 26 .- A suspended city has been discovered off Glacier bay, Alaska, by a party of excursionists. This curious phenomenon is seen regularly after the full moon in June, and at no other time. It is declared to be a beautiful mirage of some unknown city suspended in the rarified air directly over the bay. A photographer has taken pictures of it four times, but so far no one has been able to identify a single one of the ghostly buildings outlined on its plates.

Threats of Cripple Creekers. COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., June 26 .-Rumors of all sorts of contemplated outrages are in the air here and the mails are burdened with thrilling letters. Last night W. H. Brooks, who has mines at Cripple Creek, and was the first mine owner to require nine hours for a day's work, received warning that a band of miners intended to take him out and serve him as General Tarsney had been served. Sheriff Bowers received the following let-'Unless the cowardly rascals who attacked General Tarsney are arrested by Monday your city will be burned up."

Editor Charged with Burglary. WICHITA, Kan., June 25 .- E. B. Stotts, editor of a Populist paper at Garden City, Kan., and former partner of ex-Adjutantgeneral Artz, was arrested to-day at Garien City on a charge of burglary. Last February the store o. William Inge was burglarized. To-day Inge went into a pawn shor to buy a revolver, and recognized one as having been stolen from his store. The pawn shop records showed that stotts had payned the weapon. He claims to have received it in payment for an ad.